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Supply Chain Security – Public and Private Partnerships: Perspective of New Zealand Customs

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Supply Chain Security – Public and Private Partnerships:
Perspective of NZ Customs

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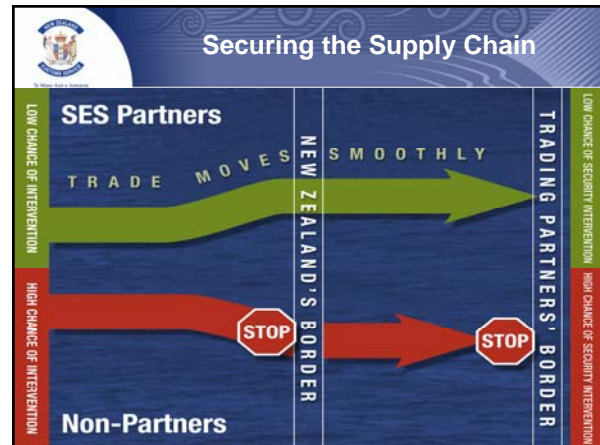
Presentation Overview

This presentation will cover:

- NZ's Trade Security Strategy.
- Background to the Secure Exports Scheme (SES).
- Implementation of Mutual Recognition Partnerships under the APEC/WCO SAFE Framework.
- NZ-US Mutual Recognition.
- Mutual Recognition with Australia.
- Foundation For Future Facilitation benefits.

Trade Security Strategy

- To maintain and enhance facilitated access to world markets for New Zealand exports:
 - To assure trading partners that all goods exported from all ports in New Zealand are 'low security risk'.
- To be recognised as a responsible global citizen by contributing to international supply chain trade security:
 - To be recognised as committed to the principles, standards and outcomes of the WCO/APEC Framework.



Government Agencies Involved in Securing the Supply Chain



WORKING TOGETHER

- New Zealand Customs Service
- Maritime Safety Authority
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Food Safety Authority
- Ministry of Transport
- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- New Zealand Police

FOR BORDER SECURITY

The Secure Exports Strategic Framework

- Control the export environment
 - Robust legislative mandate
 - Advance cargo information
 - Timely examination of high-risk cargo prior to loading for export
- No Customs export clearance – no load.



- ## Reducing Risk – Secure Exports Scheme
- Voluntary;
 - Consistent with the WCO/APEC SAFE Framework (Pillar 2);
 - Industry commitment to trade security standards;
 - Recognises existing security practices;
 - Provides confidence through mutually agreed supply chain security practices;
 - Underpinned by legislative support.

- ## Implementing a Mutual Recognition Arrangement under the WCO Framework
- New Zealand's approach is to work on a bilateral basis with other partner administrations to enhance supply chain security;
 - Administrations seeking to implement end-to-end supply chain security on a bi-lateral basis must embrace the principles, standards and objectives of the WCO/APEC Framework of Standards.
 - Both the Customs-to-Customs relationship and the Customs-to-Business programmes are essential component of a mutual recognition arrangement between two administrations.

- ## Principles of a Mutual Recognition Arrangement
- Recognition that the Customs-to-Business programmes are integral components of each country's package of security initiatives.
- Mutual confidence is based on:
- Risk management and screening of advance electronic cargo information;
 - Inspection of 'at risk' containers on behalf of the other customs administration;
 - Inter-agency communication between the respective National Targeting Centres;
 - Information and intelligence sharing;
 - Identifiable benefits to exporter members.

- ## Principles of a Mutual Recognition Arrangement (cont.)
- A comprehensive mutual recognition arrangement entails reciprocal validation of the standards applied to each programme for:
- Applying for membership;
 - Assessing and validating an application for membership;
 - Approving membership;
 - Mutual validation;
 - Follow-up compliance assurance procedures.

- ## New Zealand's Mutual Recognition Partnership Program
- NZ Customs and US CBP will very shortly sign a Mutual Recognition Arrangement during the WCO Council Session in Brussels, Belgium.
 - New Zealand is committed to working towards a supply chain security arrangement with Australia:
 - Key area of initial focus is gaining an understanding of Trans-Tasman trade, and identifying efficiencies and risks in the process.
 - Significant work has already been undertaken to validate the perception of Trans-Tasman trade as 'low risk'.



Wider Mutual Recognition

- Value of mutual recognition accepted.
- Consistent learning process.
- Administrations taking different approaches.
- Importance of the Customs to Customs relationship.
- Consistency important at the operational level.



Foundation for Future Facilitation Benefits

- Safe trade assurance gives vendor advantage.
- Single Window:
 - requires import information at point of export
 - single set of data that meets regulatory and risk management requirements.
- International trade approaches domestic administration costs, and potential risk reduced to domestic levels or better.
- Customs-to-Business programmes built around trade assurance delivered by companies operating in a number of countries.



Questions?



To Māta Arai o Aotearoa